


REMARKS

The specification has been amended to incorporate a description of trade names to clearly identify the terms. Enclosed herewith please find a marked up version and clean version of the amended page of the specification pursuant to 37 C.F.R. §1.121 *et seq.*

Respectfully Submitted,



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Version With Markings to Show Changes Made

treated appropriately to result in polymerization without inducing excessive stresses in the porous preform.

Materials appropriate for infusion include, but not limited to:

Monomers (acrylates such as, but not limited to TEGDMA triethylene glycol dimethacrylate, MMA methyl methacrylate, Bis GMA 2,2-bis[4(2-hydroxy-3 methacryloyloxy-propyloxy)-phenyl] propane);

thermoplastics (such as, but not limited to styrene, vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride, polyethylene, PTFE polytetrafluoroethylene, polypropylene); epoxies (polyetherketone, polyetheretherketone, polyphenylene oxide) ; resorbable polymers (such as, but not limited to polylactic acid, polyglycolic acid, polycaprolactone, polytrimethylene carbonate, polydioxanone, polyiminocarbonates, polyamides, polyorthoesters, polyanhydrides, polyhydroxyalkanoates, polyhydroxybutyrate); water soluble/hydrophilic (polyvinyl alcohol, PVA poly vinyl alcohol-based mixtures, collagen gel/poly(alpha hydroxyacids), cellulose, waxes; etc.

Thermosetting of monomers after infusion may be accomplished by adding a peroxide initiator such as, but not limited to benzoyl peroxide or an azo compound such as, but not limited to isobutylnitrile.

Accelerators or chemical initiators may also be used to enhance the setting reaction. An amine accelerating or initiating agent such as but not limited to triethanolamine, or dimethylaminoethyl methacrylate may be used.

Alternatively a photoinitiator may be used such as but not limited to camphorquinone.

Infusion of soluble or insoluble resins and polymers. The porous part, after external infusion with a soluble or low fusing polymer/monomer is treated with a coupling agent. The

part is then placed in a chamber containing the desired individual polymer/monomer or mixture of polymer/monomers. The selected polymer/monomer is in a liquid state and the liquid is

treated appropriately to result in polymerization without inducing excessive stresses in the porous preform.

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